exist in the Department of Biotechnology for quality control of pharmaceuticals products being manufactured by various Biotechnology companies; if so, the details thereof; if not, reasons thereof.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, there is no World Bank aided Projects at the moment. We have no money coming from them. About multinationals, I am not very sure but as far as I know, at the moment we do not have any collaboration. It is essentially our indigenous effort and development on which we are working.

The hon. Member has asked about the safety measures which are being taken. As far as this is concerned, I would like to say that the products used as drugs and pharmaceuticals go through very stringent examination for complete elimination of any bacteria, fungi, etc. I must also say that the Drugs Controller of India gives very careful safety instructions which are followed before these are commercially marketed for use.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Speaker, Sir, Andhra Pradesh is one of the very important States as far as agricultural production is concerned. As far as Biotechnology is concerned, there are certain projects which have been sanctioned. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh 6 projects have been sanctioned but there is no project which has come up to produce the bio-fertilizer. Similarly, there is no project to produce bio-gas, which is playing a very vital role in agriculture. Sir, Is there any project which is contemplated to be set up in Andhra Pradesh to produce the biofertilizer and also the bio-gas?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I can only say that at the moment I have a list of 9 industries which are operating with the technology provided by us. At the moment we do not have any bio-fertilizer project in Andhra

Pradesh. I would like to say that a number of biotechnology projects in agriculture are being operated and Andhra Pradesh has two or three of them. Bio-fertilizer projects would be introduced in phases in different parts of the country. But there is no proposal pending with up at the moment.

Welfare Schemes for Women

*594 SHRI M.V.V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects/schemes launched in the field of science and technology for welfare of women during 1989-90 and 1990-91;
- (b) the achievements made and expenditure involved in each of the projects/ schemes during the above period, state wise;
- (c) the number of beneficiaries, Statewise; and
- (d) the funds allocation proposed to be made therefor in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

- (a) to (c), A statement giving details of the projects launched under the scheme 'Science and Technology for Women' during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is at Annesure-X.
- (d) Allocation of funds proposed for 1992-93 is Rs. 100 lakhs.

NNEXURE-X

	Amount	sanctioned	S	Rs. 1,50,000/	Rs. 35,000/- for 1 year	Ps. 45,000/- for 6 months
Š	No. of	Deneticiaries	5	40	09	
Under the scheme Science & Technology for Women during 1989-90 and 1990.04	Achievement		4	Training of women in optimum production or fodder, modern dairy practics, artificial insemination etc.	Generated awarness and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation	58 villages were surveyed in the Nalgonda Dist. 1049 respondents of different castes and religions were covered in the survey. Treditional technologies used by women were also surveyed.
ence & Technology for Worn	Title of the project	,	3	Cooperative dairy unit for rural poor	All India Coordinated Project (AICP) on water, health and sanitation for rural women.	Women and their problems in dry areas-survey for application of science & technology to improve their Ife.
Under the scheme Sci	Name of the Institution	0	,	ACTIVE (Action for Collectiv Tribal Improvement and Vocational Education) Kalloor, Khammam Dist.	Arthic Samata Mandai Vijayawada.	Vivekananda Institute of Rural Reconstruction Indoor, Nalgonda Distt.
	State/U. T	1		Andhra Pradesh		

CHAITRA	10	1014	(CAKA)
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3	Oral	Answers

Oral Answers 14

A.P. Agricultural AiCP on low cost Training provided 40 preservation of potato and other produce produce juice extraction of grapes and other fruits. Regional Medical AICP on water, Created awareness 60 grapes and other fruits amongst rural & tribal Sanitation and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation. Dalit Vikas Samiti, Integrated Women trained in 160 graps and trained in 160 grapes and other plantation and seniculture for mulberry plantation and seniculture for mulper for mulp
AICP on low cost Training provided preservation of potato and other produce pr
AICP on water, Created awareness health and amongst rural & tribal Sanitation women in Dibrugarh and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation. Integrated Women trained in trained in the sericulture for mulberry plantation and sanitation and sanitation and sericulture for mulberry plantation and sericulture for and sanitation and sericulture for and sanitation and sericulture for and sanitation and sericulture for and sericulture for and sericulture for and sericulture for an and sericulture for an and sericulture for an analysis of the sericul
Women trained in mulberry plantation
Khagaria.

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	8	ဇာ	4	ro.	9
Chandigarh	Society for Technology Transfer for needs of Life and Rural Development, Chandigarh	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Created awareness amongst rural women and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation.	09	Rs. 70,000 for one year
Deih	Centre for Science and Technology and Environ- ment Policy Studies, New Delhi.	Developing an integrated programme and settling up a facility for imprating vocational and scientific awareness among rural women.	The study identified several potential areas for S&T inputs.		Rs. 48,000 for six months
	Society for Economic and Social Studies, New Delhi.	Design and fabrication for appropriate technology packages in food processing in rural/tribal areas.	Evolved system designs for new technology packages for cinnamon in Ukhrul tamarind in Bastar District.		Rs. 84,700/- for 9 months

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
	. 2	છ	4	rc.	9
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.	Trainers Training Programme on low cost preservation of horticultural produce	A 15-day training programme with theory and practical demonstrations was conducted.	.	Rs. 70,800/-
	Apama Society New Delhi	Design and develop- ment of baked mud pressure cookers	An ideal mud-clay mix with additives has been derived for pressure vessels.	ω	Rs. 90,300/- for one year
	Rural Reconstruction and Research Services, New Delhi	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Created awareness amongst women and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation.	09	Rs. 70,000/- for one year
	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	Propagation of sericulture in non-traditional areas	Mulberry plantation and silk worm rearing In Haryana and slums of Delhi	25	Rs. 3.15 lakhs

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	8	3	4	rc.	ø
	Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi	Demonstrating application of home energy saving devices in household sectors in selected villages.	Ergonomic studies carried out on a ball-bearing chakki, a ball-bearing churner and a pressure and wick stove to compare the consumption of human muscle power with traditional methods.	ng sure ompare human	Rs. 56,000 for one year
	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	Solid waste recycling for rural sanitation and compost production	An integrated development 130 strategy evolved through introduction of technologies relating to blogas compost, agricultural implements and traditional medicine.	opment 130 ough nologles ompost, ents and	Rs. 3 lakhs
	All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi	Survey of dermatological problems faced by the workers industry	150 workers surveyed for dermatological manifestations resulting from prawn processing	ed Itling sing	Rs. 1.5 lakhs for 2 years

ate/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
-	8	3	4	5	9
arat	International Centre for Entrepreneurship and Career Development, Ahmedabad	Entrepreneurship development pro- gramme for physically handicapped	Handicapped women were trained and equipped to intate and manage their new ventures independently	<u>о</u>	Rs. 40,000/- for 15 months
	Gujarat Agricultural University, Navsari Campus, Gujarat	AICP on Low Cost Preservation of Horticultural Produce	Women were given training in preserva- ation of mango, lime, bunana, vegetables etc.	. 432	Rs. 1 lakh for one year
	Khadi Gramodyog Prayog Samiti, Ahemadabad	To survey existing tools and implements and develop appropriate equipments for process-ing of Eri silk yarn produ-ced in north eastern region and 6 spinndle amber charkha	R&D work is in progress to improve cocoon opening machine, fibre cutting machine, degumming, silver making machine and 6 spinndle amber charkha	s pring	Rs. 4.26 lakhs for two years
ec	Goa Cancer Society, Dona Paula, Goa	Feasibility of training ANMs for down staging of cancer cervix among	20 Auxillary Nurse 2000 women Midwives, 5 Mukhya surveyed Sewikas and 90 Angan and 115	0 women surveyed and 115	Rs. 347 lakhs for 18 months

Goa

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	2	8	4	v.	9
		rural women	Wadi workers trained for screening rural women for cancer cervix.	women trained	
Himachal Pradesh	Social Action for Rural Development of Hilly Areas, Kaffota, Sirmour, HP	AICP on Water, Heatth and Sanitation	Created awareness and demonstrated technologies related to water, health and sanitation for women.	09	Rs. 70,000/- for one year
Kamataka	Farmers Development Agency Chikaballapur	AICP on Water Health and Sanitation	Created awareness and demonstrated technologies related to water, health and sanitation	09	Rs. 70,000/- for one year
	Kasturba Mediçal College, Manipur	Survey of derma. tological problems faced by the workers in prawn industries	3 factories visited and about 150 workers surveyed for dematolgical manifestations resulting from peeling, grading and packing of prawns.	•	Rs. 1.87 lakhs for 2 years

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	8	3	4	5	9
	M.A. Singamma Sreeni nivasa Foundation, Bangalore	Field testing, prototype paddy transplanters designed to reduce strain in transplantation of paddy seedlings	Prototypes have been developed and are being field tried.		Rs. 53, 000/- for six months
Kerala	Shoranur Potters Welfare Society, Shorapur	Health improvement of rural women through application of Science & Technology-Low cost latrines for women potters.	Women potters were 40 associated in making low families cost toilets.	40 r families	Rs. 69,000/- for six months
	Welfare Services, Ernakulam, Cochin	Dissemination of sericulture & silk weaving practices, keince & Technology for women.	e Training provided in mul- berry cultivation, silk- worm rearing, reeling & weaving.	in mul-	200 Rs. 7.59 lakhs for 2 years
	Integrated Rural Technology Centre, Kerala Shastra Sahitya Parishad, Palghat	Dissemination of sericulture Training provided in muland silk weaving practies, berry cultivation silkworm science and technology for reafing and weaving.	Training provided in mulberry cultivation silkworn reafing and weaving.	. 250	Rs. 2.5 lakhs for 3 years

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29 Oral	Answers	CHAI	TRA 19, 1	914 <i>(SAKA)</i>	Oral Ai	nswers 30
Amount sanctioned	9	Rs 5.7 lakhs for 2 years		Rs. 70,000/-	Rs. 70,000/-	Rs. 58,800/-
No. of beneficiaries	5	i for 10 stangular		09	09	100
Achievement	4	I prototyupe fabricated for weaving round and rectangular coirmats		Created awareness amongst rural women and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation.	ęρ	Health and nutrition camps organised
Title of the project	E	Weaving of coirmats to conduct research and improve the technology of weaving to start pilot loom centre, fabricate	looms and to train coir workers for economic production	AICP on water, health and sanitation	ę	Nutrition and cooking project for SC/ST and
Name of the Institution	2	Mitraniketan, Trivandrum		Govt. Polytechnic, Rudri	Technical Teachers Training Institute Bhcpal.	Vidya Academy, Jabalpur
State/U.T		~		Madhya Pradesh		

State/U. /	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	2	8	4	r.	9
		other underprivileged women of Bijadandi village in Mandela Dist.			
Maharasht a	National Institute of Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay	An ergonomic study of material handling and design of tools in construction industry for improving the quality of life of women workers	Common equipment used by women in construction work have been suitably modified for reducing fatigue and ensuring safety.		Rs. 3.05 lakhs for 2 years
	Swami Vivekananda Sewa Sanstha, Nagpur	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Generated awarenees and demonstrated technologies relating to water health and sanitation.	09	Rs. 70,000 for one year
	National Environment Engineering Research Institute Nagpur.	- OP	b	09	Rs. 80,000 for one year

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
-	2	8	4	S	9
	SNDT Women's University Bombay	Estimating employment needs for women in information technology.	Training offered by university and other institution has been evaluated and various job opportunities for women identified.	•	Rs. ,36,000
	Vigyan Ashram, Pabal, Pune Dist.	Rural laboratory technology	Xth class pass girls trained in estimation of haemoglobin, sugar, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, total differential count, urine sugar, sputum, stool, water contamination soil analysis, fat content of milk.	on int, ol, milk.	Rs. 1.23 lakhs for 3 years
	Bharat Agroindustries Foundation, Pune	AICP on low cost preservation of horticultural produce	Training-cum-production centre established for making mango papad and mango pulp.	08 pt	Rs. 1.00 lakh for one year

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiari s	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5.	0
	Jagrit Mahila Samaj Chandrapur.	Development of visual aids for creating awareness about nutrition in women.	Women were trained in preparation of nutritious dishes and weaning foods.	20	Fs. 39,000 for 18 months.
	Verala Project Society, Sangli	Studies in improving the skills of rural women in self-help project.	Training in cockerel raising, diagnosis of diseases, remedial measures, feed formulation, etc.	90 %	Rs. 200 lakh for 2 years
Manipur	Government Polytechnic, Imphal	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Created awareness and demonstrated technologies relating to water, health and sanitation.	09 % P	Rs. 70,000/-
Nagaland	Khekrie welfare Society, Viswema,	Low cost preservation of horticultural produce	Installed a flue heated drier 67 for processing potatoes.	ər 67	Rs00 lakh
Orissa	Institute of Socio-Economic Development Dhenkanal	Training of women to enhance their level of earning in Angul block of Dhenkanal Dist.	Leaf cup making and rope making	45	Rs. 83,000/- for six months.

3	7 Oral A	Answers	•	CHAITRA 19,	1914 <i>(SAKA)</i>	0	ral Answers 31
	Amount sanctioned	9	Rs. 1.00 lakh for 2 years	Rs. 45,000/- for 3 months.	Rs. 4.94 lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakh for 9 months.	Rs. 1.98 lakhs for 9 months.
	No. of beneficiaries	5	20	20	20		20
	Achievement	4	Women were trained in bee keeping	Women trained in bee- keeping and palm-gumeera	Trained in mulberry plantation silkworm rearing and reeling of silk.	(Report not received)	20 geo-desic domes. constructed
	Title of the project	8	Income generation through bee-keeping by tribal women	Women Vigyan Kendras for training women in bee-keeping and palm products	Modern sericulture techni- ques for upliftment of tribal and weaker sections of Koraput Dist.	AICP on low cost prese- rvation of horticultural produce	To construct low cost geodesic domes with smokeless chulha and water storage tank for sheduled caste women artisans.
	Name of the Institution	2	India, Institute of Youth and Development, Phulbani	Rural Technology Development Women Vigyan Kendras and Research Centre, Dhekanal for training women Distt.	Integrated Rural Development of Weaker. Sections in India (WIDA) Koraput	Punjab Agricultural University Lundhiana	Social Work and Research Centre, Barmer
	State/U.T	1				Punjab	Rajasthan

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	2	6	4	5	9
Tamil Nadu	Sri Amman Idustrial College, Pallipalayam, Erode	Teaching science & technology to women in some villages of Salem Dist.	Training on motor rewinding radio repairing, plastic wire & polythene bag making & arappu powder making A cooperative has been formed which is managing the training cum production centre	09	Rs. 3.89 lakhs for 3 years
	Gandhigram Rural Institute. Gandhigram	Evolving replicable model for improving sanitation & water management practices of rural women floks in Tamil Nadu	An improved soakpit has been designed and introduced in few villages near Gandhigram. A rain water harvesting device & a device for recycling of spill over water at hand pumps has been developed.	500 ed gram. ng	Rs. 3.36 lakhs for 1 1/2 years
	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Created awareness and demonstrated technologis related to water, health and sanitation for women	09	Rs. 80,000/- for one year

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1.	2	3	4	5	9
	Holycross Home Science College, Tuticorin	AICP on water, health and Created awareness and sanitation demonstrated technolog related to water, health sanitation.	Created awareness and demonstrated technologies related to water, health and sanitation.	nd 60 ogies h and	Rs. 70,000/- for one year
	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development, Madras	Development Improved Training given to women Dairy Farming Technology marginal farmers and land for economic uplitment of less agricultural labours it small and marginal farmers in improved technologies and landless agricultural for fodder production, utiliwomen in rural areas to animal Husbandry technology including artificial insemination.	Training given to women of 210 marginal farmers and landless agricultural labours in in improved technologies for fodder production, utilization of crop residue and animal Husbandry technology including artificial insemination.	en of 210 land- rs in iles utili- and thno-	Rs. 1.37 lakhs for 2 years
	Shri AMM Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Tharamani, Madras	Biodynamic Garden Cooperative and Sustainable Eco development	A cooperative of 100 households has been formed and the vegetables produced by the biodynamic method are providing income for the women.	100 Te e he	Rs. 5.46 lakhs for 3 years

State/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	9
	Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore	AICP on low cost preservation of horticultural produce	A cooperative has been has been formed with a training cum production centre for processing the vegetables and fruits such as papayas	133	Rs. 1 lakh for one year
	Madras Institute of Magneto-Biology, Anna Nagar, Madras	Effect of pulsed magnetic fielf on the life cycle of silkwarms and silk reeling	Preliminary results of exposure to magnetic field has shown increase in Sericin and the increase in the tensile strength	Φ	Rs. 1.78 lakh for one year
Jitar Pradesh	Marovadaya, Lucknow	AICP on water, health and sanitation	Created awareness and demonstrated technology relating to water, health and sanitation	09	Rs. 70,000/- for one year
	Institute of Wasteland Reclamation and Rural Development, Sultanpur	Sericulture Development on wasteland for rural women in Sultanpur	Women trained in mulberry plantation silkworm rearing & reeling	55	Rs. 6.3 lakhs for 2 years

ate/U.T	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned	Oral A
-	2	3	4	5	9	Answers
	DG College, Kanpur	Training of rural women for Training in quail and provision of income and poultry farming reduction of drudgery in their day to day life	Training in quail and poultry farming	09	Rs. 4.26 lakhs for 3 years	; C
	Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organisation, Kotdwar	A coordinated project on application of diverse uses trained women in making of vbiomass for eco restor-various income generating ation and employment generation for women in hilly areas of Garhwal Agava, Graevia, Bauhinia	9 organisation have 20 trained women in making various income generating items from under- utilised biomass such as Anaphilis, Agava, Graevia, Bauhinia etc.	200 g ls,	Rs. 5.7 lakhs	HAIIHA 19, 1914 (C
	Narendradev University, Faizabad	AICP on low cost preservation of horticultural produce	Low const preservation of minor forest produce such as Amla, Jamun etc.	100 h	Rs. 1 lakh for 1 year	ANA
est Bengal	Technical Teachers Training Institute, Calcutta	AICP on water, health and sanitation.	Created awareness amonst women and demonstrated technologies relating to water health and sanitation.	nst 60 d vater	Rs. 70,000/- for year	0.007
	Ramkrishna Mission Belur Math, Calcutta	- op-	-op-	09	Rs. 70,000/- for 1 year	

Sidle (U.)	Name of the Institution	Title of the project	Achievement N ben	No. of beneficiaries	Amount sanctioned	, 0,
	5	3	4	5	9	ai Ai isi
	Manav Vikas Kendra Purulia	Setting up of Vigyan Women were traine Kendra for women of cup and plate makir Purulia Dist for self candle making, plas	Women were trained in leaf 150 cup and plate making, candle making, plastic bags and pouches.	150	Rs. 89,100/. for 1 year	<i>7015</i>
	Science Association of West Bengal Calcutta	AICP on low cost preservation of horticultural produce	Women of Sagar islands were trained in making chilly sauce, and preserving juice of water melon. A women's cooperative has set up.	36	Rs. 1 lakh for 1 year	

Denotes research and development and survey projects.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: My first supplement is this. Though several schemes have been sponsored, but most of the schemes envisaged had not reached the real beneficiaries. Most of the science graduates are non-tribals. Though recognised as predominentely tribal populated districts of Andhra Pradesh, Vishakhapattanam and East Godawari, have been ignored with any of the said schemes.

Likewise, perhaps, several districts in India have been ignored. These schemes have been mostly confined to the urban areas.

I would like to know, through you, form the hon. Minister, whether she will look into these aspects and direct that such schemes should also be launched in these tribally predominant districts.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: We have during the Sixth and Seventh Plan periods, various schemes for science and technology for women. These have been aimed at improving the quality of life of the woman, essentially in the rural and backward areas of the country.

The second aspect is about ruducing the drudgery for women in their daily operations.

And thirdly, for training them for employment in the new emerging fields where science and technology would be applicable.

I would like to assure the hon. Member that we have no bias as far as providing these facilities are concerned for the tribal or the rural areas. In fact, most of the thrust areas have been rural-oriented and rural-based.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: My second supplementary is this. We are fortunate that the concerned Minister herself is a woman. This question also concerns women.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, the lady members will ask the supplementaries!

SHRI M.V.V.S. Murthy: Science and

technology has not percolated to the rural areas. The schemes should be such that they should spread science into the villages. particularly, into the women folk.

To achieve this objective, Training Centers should be started in the rural areas and not in the urban areas. I want to know whether the hon. Minister will assure the House that such emphasis will be given for starting such Centers in the near future in the rural areas.

In the Statements that have been laid on the Table of the House, in that, most of the Centers have been located in Delhi and also in other places. What I want to say is that such schemes should be really meant for women folk who are living in the rural areas and who are very backward. The amount that had been allocated for this year is also very merge. It is about Rs. 100 lakh.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether she will be pleased to say that some emphasis will be given in future for the allocation of funds and also for locating these schemes in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The programme has a two pronged approach of functioning. One is the actual Research and Development (R&D) for dinging ways and means by which you can reduce drudgery in women's lives You can develop new implements, new systems of doing things and so on. For this purpose, we have special research projects.

Sir, secondly we are transferring technology and making it applicable to women. who required these improved techniques, systems, implements and so on in order to make it easier for them to do their work and to spend less time, on these regular jobs or regular work which are part of their lives.

Therefore, research and development part may not all be rural-based, though the actual working, functioning and application has gone to be rural-based for rural women.

I would like to point out that most of the voluntary agencies which are involved in transferring technologies from the Labs to the fields, are rural oriented. These development are taking place in the rural areas where women are working.

As far as allotments are concerned, as you know, general problems exist for financing the projects and I not only, as a Minister but as a women would like that more is allotted for science and technology for women.

[Translation]

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any assessment of the schemes related to women has been done to ensure that these schemes are proving useful? If these schemes are useful, will she try for allocation of more funds in the budget to start these schemes in every State because we believe she is a capable Minister.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There are 19 States which are being funded at the moment. I can give a list if the hon, Member would like.

As far as each State is concerned, the allotment depends on the projects which are sponsored, which are presented to us and we are funding.

As far as the second part of the question is concerned, we do not directly deal with this. Through the voluntary organisations or the State Government we sponsor projects and it is in this way able to carry R&D efforts to the women wherever it is necessary or possible.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the hon, Minister for the spirit with which she is carrying on the work, but from the statement it seems She wants to help women of a particular area whereas on the other hand she does not want to help in any way the women of other area. We have been crying hoarse over the backwardness of Bihar and we raise this matter almost every day in the House but inspite of that Bihar has been totally deprived of welfare schemes in the field of science and technology. By sanctioning only one scheme of sericulture in Khagaria the Government thinks everything has been achieved. I would like to know whether the Government intends to implement any welfare scheme in the fields of science and technology in the backward areas of Bihar?

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is the misuse of the time. This question is not related to welfare but to science and technology.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking about that only.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I have been repeatedly saying that the effort of the Ministry of this Department of Science and Technology is to develop various things which would help women in various parts of the country, if it is a new implement or technology if it is something which the State Government or the voluntary organisation or local group are utilising it that are popularising it. I would like to give two examples of it. One is the smokeless chulha. It was developed, but various women's organisations, voluntary groups have brought it into their programme; and it is they who are popularising it, taking it to different parts of the country according to their local situation.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, did the people of Bihar demand it?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The State Government has to do this work.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The improved chulha can be done anywhere; and it can be sent to Bihar.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: The list which has been given in the answer, it does appear that some States are getting more of benefits from these schemes than the other States. Is there any thinking in the Government as to what extent the State Governments and local-self-governments in the area can be involved in identifying the beneficiaries; and also whether there has been any monitoring and reviewing of the situation as to whether the earning potential of women has increased as a result of these things?

SHRIMATI MARGARET AL VA: I would like to point out that as far as the earning potential is concerned, the results have been very encouraging because the training that has been given to them in the new areas where jobs are becoming available have been very carefully planned; and I must say; for instance, even in traditional occupations like sericulture and various other areas where women have been working, the improved technique which has been brought in has increased their income and also made drudgery of the work less; whether we are talking about coir industry; even a simple question of fuel and fodder for rural women with wasteland development where particular type of plant which have been suggested, the drudgery of collecting fuel and fodder for women, wihich is very much part of the life of the rural women, has been eased. And therefore, when we are talking of science and technology for women we are talking only about laboratory developments but of its application.

It is true that different States are getting grants at different levels; it depends upon the projects which are sponsored, which are sent to us, which are funded by us; and it depends therefore on how interested and active the State Governments are in coming forth with projects which can be funded by the Department of Science and Technology. Besides this, I must also say that certain areas have got specific programmes which have been launched. For instance, we have separate programmes for coastal areas. separate programmes for the hill areas depending on the environment and the local

problems. In the hilly areas it has something to do with sheep rearing, with great rearing and with carding and other problems for wool development and we have also gone in, for instance, for medicinal plant development where women are able to earn by planting certain types of medicinal plants which have a market, if they are grown in the backyard their own homes. So, these are projects depending on the areas. When it comes to coastal areas we are talking about inland fisheries and other programmes by which the output and processing of marine products help the Women. So, in accordance with the areas, there are various programmes for various groups depending on the local problems.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Monitoring has not been answered.

Eighth Plan Proposals by Kerala

*595. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Kerala has prepared the Eighth Plan proposals;
- (b) if so, the details of the projects that are likely to be taken up in the first year of the Eighth plan:
 - (c) the estimated allocation thereof; and
- (d) the extent to which it will be more than the previous year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The outlays are approved by planning Commission headwise/subheadwise and not project wise. The Eighth Five year Plan of Kerala has not been finalised so far. However, for annual plan 1992-93 of the State which is the first year of the 8th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 913 crores has been agreed to which is 13.1% higher than